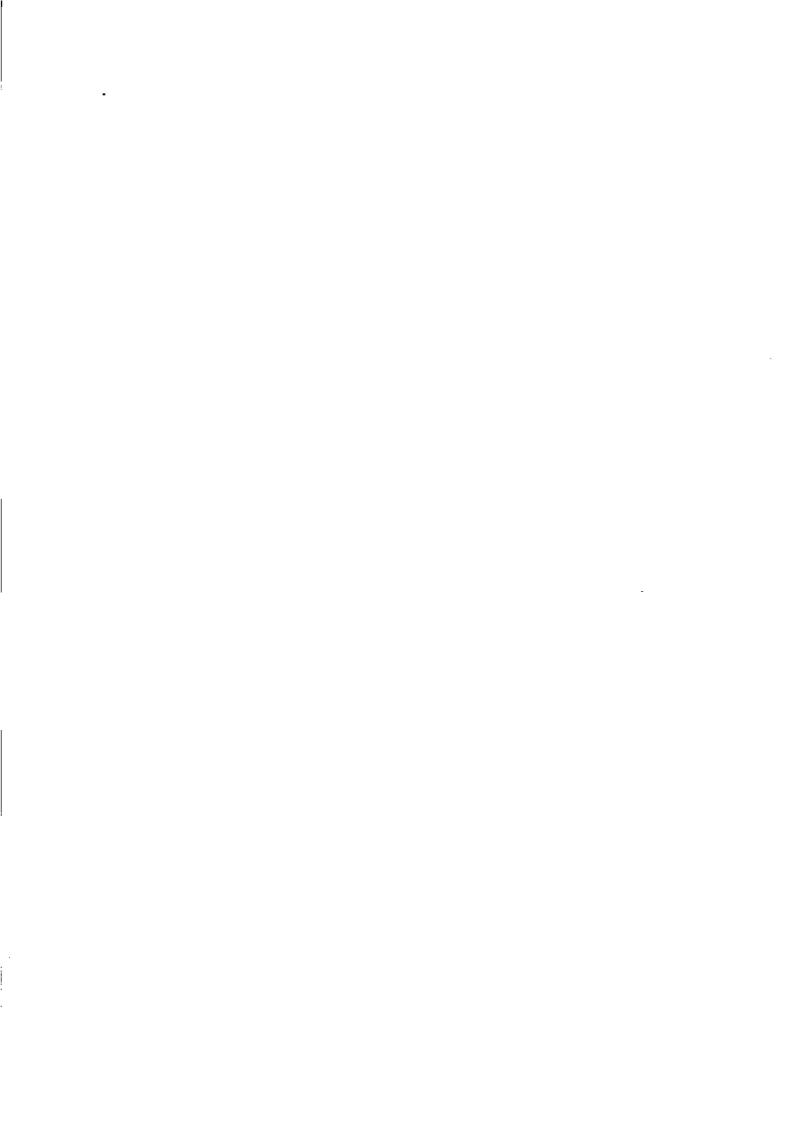




July 1994 Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience Australia

Catalogue No. 6245.0



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 21 DECEMBER 1994

SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE AUSTRALIA JULY 1994

RICHARD MADDEN Acting Australian Statistician

© Commonwealth of Australia 1994 Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service

CONTENTS

Table	•	Page
	Summary of Findings	ì
1	Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months — Selected characteristics, June 1986 to July 1994	4
	Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months —	
2	Selected characteristics, June 1986 to July 1994	7
	Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months —	
3	Method of job attainment — Whether out of work prior to starting job, and sex	8
4	Educational attainment	8
5	Whether first job ever held, whether job started was in preferred occupation, full-time/part-time status of job when started, and sex	9
6	Age	10
7	Role of the Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) in job attainment, full-time/part-time status of job when started, and sex	10
8	Whether out of work prior to starting job, whether job started was in preferred occupation, age, and sex	11
	Duration of looking for work before being offered a job —	
9	Age	11
10	Educational attainment, whether out of work prior to starting job, and sex	12
11	Selected characteristics, occupation in job when started, and whether job started was in preferred occupation	13
	Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and	
12	this was their first job — Occupation in job when started, educational attainment, whether job was in preferred occupation, and sex	15
	Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who	
	would have preferred a different occupation —	
13	Occupation in job when started, active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation, whether job started was in same occupation major group as preferred occupation, and sex	15
	Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months —	
14	Selected characteristics, and occupation of job being sought	16
	Populations —	
15	State or Territory of usual residence	17
	Explanatory Notes	18
	Technical Notes	20
• •	Glossary Special data services —	22 24
• •	Data items and how to order special tables from this survey	3
INQUI	unpublished statistics, contact Vicki Watson on Canberra (06) 252 7204 or Labo	
	 Inquiries in your ABS State office (see page 31 for contact numbers). for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the last p this publication. 	age of
	TIONAL DATA The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. An or can be found on page 30.	rder form



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Job search experience, June 1986 to July 1994

In July 1994, there were an estimated 1,731,500 persons who had started a job for wages or salary (lasting two weeks or more) in the previous twelve months.

As would be expected in an improving labour market, a greater number of people changed employers to start a job in the twelve months to July 1994 (601,800 persons) compared with the findings two years earlier (423,800 persons). However, these estimates are still somewhat lower than those of July 1990 (811,300 persons) and June 1986 (744,500 persons).

Some 1,129,600 persons who started a job in the year to July 1994 had been out of work before starting their job. In the survey conducted in July 1992, the corresponding estimate was 100,000 persons fewer.

There were a further 855,400 persons who looked for, but did not start, a job for wages or salary during the twelve months to July 1994. This is a decrease of 115,400 persons (12%) from the estimate of 970,800 in July 1992. However, it is somewhat higher than the number of unsuccessful jobseekers reported in either June 1986 or July 1990 (581,600 and 515,600 respectively).

Of those persons who started a job during the twelve months up to July 1994 —

 There were slightly more males (870,500) than females (861,000), although females were more likely to have started a part-time job. Some 58 per cent of jobs started by females were part-time jobs, compared with 29 per cent of jobs started by males (Table 5).

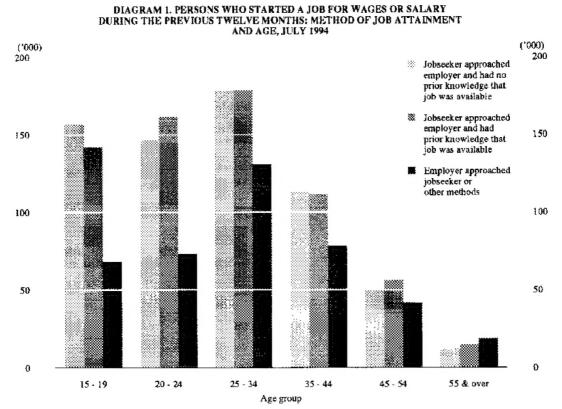
- 78 per cent were born in Australia. Of those born outside Australia, half were from the main English speaking countries (Table 1). In comparison, 69 per cent of those who had looked for, but not started, a job were Australian-born and, of the overseas-born, 30 per cent were from the main English speaking countries (Table 2).
- Persons without post-school qualifications were more likely to have been out of work before starting their job than those with post-school qualifications (69% compared to 57%) (Table 1).
- Overall, 43 per cent started a part-time job. This proportion had increased steadily from 32 per cent in 1986 to 44 per cent in 1992 (Table 1).

Method of job attainment

Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, 38 per cent obtained their job by approaching the employer without prior knowledge that the job was available and 38 per cent also by approaching the employer to obtain a job they knew was available. The remaining 24 per cent (410,800) of employees gained work as a result of other methods such as an approach by the employer (Table 4).

Of the 663,900 persons who found work by approaching an employer, knowing that the job was available —

- 281,200 (42%) obtained work through friends, relatives or company contacts.
- 243,500 (37%) obtained work through following up newspaper advertisements.
- 63,800 (10%) obtained their jobs through the CES (Commonwealth Employment Service) (Table 3).



Source: Table 6

The methods of job attainment for jobseekers who were out of work prior to starting the job differed from those who changed employer to start the job.

Of those persons who were out of work prior to starting the job —

- 42 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 38 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 20 per cent obtained their jobs through methods such as the employer approaching the jobsecker (Table 3).

Among those persons who changed employer to start the job —

- 31 per cent approached the employer without knowing that the job was available.
- 40 per cent approached the employer knowing that the job was available.
- 30 per cent of persons starting new jobs were approached by the employer or used other methods (Table 3).

Of the persons who started a job for wages or salary, younger persons were more likely to obtain a job by approaching an employer than older persons. An estimated 78 per cent of those aged 15 to 34 years approached an employer for a job compared with 73 per cent of persons aged 35 to 54 years and 59 per cent of those aged 55 years and over (Diagram 1 and Table 6).

Persons who gained jobs as Salespersons and personal service workers and Labourers and related workers were most likely to approach an employer without knowing that a job was available (41% and 40% respectively) (Table 11).

Whether job started was in preferred occupation

Persons aged 25 years and over were more likely to have started a job in their preferred occupation (71%) than either persons aged 15 to 19 years (57%) or persons aged 20 to 24 years (67%) (Table 8).

Persons who changed employer to start their job were far more likely to be working in their preferred occupation (79%) than those who were out of work prior to starting the job (61%). This pattern was evident for all age groups (Table 8).

Overall, some 67 per cent started a job that was in their preferred occupation, although the proportion varied according to occupation. Persons who gained work as Professionals and Managers and adminstrators were most likely to be working in their preferred occupation (88% and 87% respectively) while Labourers and related workers and Plant and machine operators, and drivers were least likely to be working in their preferred occupation (46% and 58% respectively) (Diagram 3 and Table 11).

Duration of looking for work

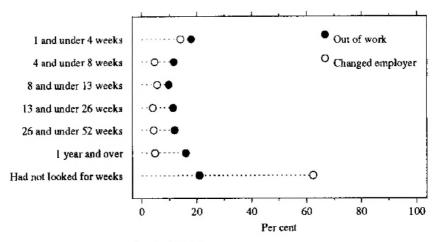
Of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job during the year ending July 1994, 613,200 (35%) had not looked for work while 209,400 (12%) had looked for work for one year or more (Table 9).

Those persons who had changed employer to start their job were less likely to have looked for work than those out of work (38% compared with 79%). Those who changed employer were also less likely to have spent long periods of time looking for work — 5 per cent of those who changed employer had been looking for work for one year or more compared with 16 per cent of those who were out of work (Diagram 2 and Table 10).

Whether out of work before starting job

Of those persons with post-school qualifications who started a job, 57 per cent had been out of work before starting the job, compared with 69 per cent of those without post-school qualifications (Table 10).

DIAGRAM 2. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED A JOB, JULY 1994



Source: Table 10

An estimated 81 per cent of persons aged 15 to 19 years who started a job were out of work beforehand. The 25 to 34 year age group had the lowest proportion (58%) of persons out of work before starting the job, slightly lower than the 35 to 44 year and the 20 to 24 year age groups, each with 62 per cent (Table 8).

Occupation in job when started

Persons who started work in the Labourers and related workers and Salespersons and personal service workers occuaption groups each accounted for 24 per cent of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job.

Those persons who started work as Labourers and related workers were most likely to have been out of work before starting their job while Managers and administrators were the least likely (78% and 34% respectively).

There were more full-time than part-time jobs started in all occupation groups except Salespersons and personal service workers and Labourers and related workers. Overall, some 57 per cent of jobs started were full time (Table 11).

Persons who started their first job

Of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job for wages or salary during the twelve months to July 1994, 235,100 (14%) stated that this was their first job (Table 12).

Of these 235,100 persons —

- Some 56 per cent (131,100) were in their preferred occupation. Those with post-school qualifications were more likely to be in their preferred occupation than those without (70% compared with 53%).
- Of the 42,200 persons whose first job was not in their preferred occupation, 32,300 (77%) were working as Salespersons and personal service workers or as Labourers and related workers (Table 12).

Persons who would have preferred a different occupation

Some 19 per cent of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job would have preferred a different occupation.

Of these 326,400 persons ---

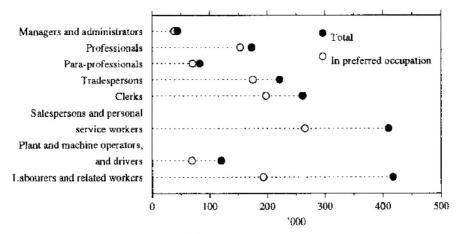
- Overall, 59 per cent reported that their preferred occupation was in a different occupation group to their current job. However, two-thirds of those currently working as Professionals stated that their preferred occupation was still in the Professionals occupation group.
- Only 14 per cent had not looked for work in their preferred occupation (Table 13).

Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary

Of the 855,400 persons who had been looking for work in the twelve months to July 1994 and were unsuccessful —

- An estimated 542,600 (63%) had a preferred occupation.
- Overall, some 41 per cent had been looking for work for the entire twelve months. Of those persons with a preferred occupation, 39 per cent had been looking for work for the whole twelve months compared with 44 per cent for those who did not have a preferred occupation.
- Of those with a preferred occupation, those seeking work as Para-professionals were least likely (25%) and Labourers and related workers were most likely (50%) to have been looking for work for the whole twelve months.
- Of those with a preferred occupation, 64 per cent were registered with the CES.
- Some 47 per cent of those who did not have a
 preferred occupation were flexible about whether the
 job should be full time or part time, compared with
 36 per cent of those who did have a preferred
 occupation (Table 14).

DIAGRAM 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS: WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATON, JULY 1994



Source: Table 11

TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992	J_{ν}	ily 1994
		— per cent	-	•	('00'
OUT OF W	ORK PRIOR T	O STARTING J	OB		
Age group —	1L.				
15-19	27.1	26.9	24.8	26.2	295
20-24	22.3	20.3	22.2	21.0	236
25-34 35-44	25.7 15.7	26.8	26.2	25.1	283
45.54	6.3	16.3 7.2	16.7 7.5	16.6 8.4	187.
55 and over	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	94 31.
Educational attainment —					
With post-school qualifications	33.5	36.2	42.2	35.4	399
Without post-school qualifications (a)	60.4	55.6	49.3	55.4	625
Still at school	6.2	8.3	8.4	9.3	104
Pirthplace —					
Born in Australia	76.5	76.0	77.9	78.0	880
Born outside Australia	23.5	24.0	22.1	22.0	248
Born in main English speaking countries	12.8	11.6	11.0	11.1	125
Born in other countries	10.7	12.3	11.1	10.9	123
sate or Territory of usual residence —	4. 4				
New South Wales	31.4	30.1	31.5	29.8	336
Victoria	24.3	24.0	22.7	23.4	264
Queensland	19.5	20.6	21.3	21.7	245
South Australia	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.1	80
Western Australia	12.0	11.4	11.2	12.6	141
Tasmania	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	27
Northern Territory	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	13
Australian Capital Territory	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	19
abour force status (at the time of the survey) —					
In the labour force	88.3	87.7	89.2	89.7	1,013
Employed	74.9	74.2	72.2	75.2	849
Unemployed	13.4	13.5	17.0	14.5	164
Not in the labour force	11.7	12.3	10.8	10.3	116
ctive steps taken in the previous twelve					
nonths to find work in preferred occupation —	85.6	82.7	80.8	80,6	909
Had a preferred occupation	65.0	62.8	59.4	60.8	687
This job was in preferred occupation	20.6	19.9	21.4	19.7	222
This job was not in preferred occupation	20.6	19.9	21.4	13.7	124
Registered with the CES and — Took no other active steps	1.2	0.7	*0.3	*0.4	*4
Contacted prospective employers	7.2	7.0	9.3	8,1	91
Took other active steps	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7	19
Total	10.1	9.1	11.2	10.2	113
Not registered with the CES and —	10.1	7.3			.,-
Took only inactive steps	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.3	14
Contacted prospective employers	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.3	48
Took other active steps	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	16
Total	7.0	7.7	7.6	7.1	80
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.4	27
Preferred occupation not specified			2.6	2.5	28
Did not have a preferred occupation (b)	14.4	17.3	16.6	16.9	191
ull-time or part-time status of job when started —					
Full-time	63.7	57.7	53.2	51.2	578
Part-time	36.3	42.3	46.8	48.8	550
ex —	477.2	42.2	en 1	£^ *	270
Males	47.5	47.7 53.3	50.4 49.6	50.1 49.9	565 564
Females	52.5	52 .3	49.0	49.9	364
		— 0000 —			
otal	941.1	1,069.0	1,029.2	1,129.6	1,129

⁽a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.
(b) Includes persons for whom a preferred occupation was not specified in either June 1986 or July 1990.

TABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992	Jul	y 1994
		per cent			('000)
CHAN	IGED EMPLOYER	R TO START JO)B		
Age group —					
15-19	23.6	19.7	12.2	11.8	71.1
20-24	22.1	20.5	22.2	24.0	144.3
25-34	28.8	30.7	33.8	34.0	204.7
35-44	16.9	19.5	20.7	19.1	115.2
45-54	6.6	7.5	8.8	8.8	53.1
55 and over	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.4
Educational attainment —					
With post-school qualifications	45.8	48.4	56.2	51.1	307.8
Without post-school qualifications (a)	49.3	46.8	41.7	46.9	282.3
Still at school	5.0	4.7	2.1	2.0	11.8
Birthplace —					
Born in Australia	77.7	77.3	77.9	80.2	482.8
Born outside Australia	22.3	22.7	22.1	19.8	119.1
Born in main English speaking countries	13.4	12.8	13.4	12.5	75.5
Born in other countries	8.9	9.9	8.7	7.2	43.5
State or Territory of usual residence —					
New South Wales	30.7	32.6	30.3	30.1	181.4
Victoria	29.4	26.4	21.4	21.2	127.4
Oueensland	15.2	17.4	20.6	22.6	136.1
South Australia	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.1	43.0
Western Australia	10.7	10.1	12.9	12.7	76.3
Tasmania	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.0	12.3
Northern Territory	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.5	9.1
Australian Capital Territory	2.2	2,4	2.3	2.7	16.2
Labour force status (at the time of the survey) — In the labour force	94.0	94.5	95.9	96.7	582.2
Employed	91.5	90.8	92.1	94.8	570.3
Unemployed	2.6	3.7	3.8	2.0	12.0
Not in the labour force	6.0	5.5	4.1	3.3	19.6
Active steps taken in the previous twelve					
months to find work in preferred occupation —					
Had a preferred occupation	92.1	91.0	90.1	89.9	541.3
	80.6	80.5	77.0	79.0	475.0
This job was in preferred occupation	11.6	10.4	13.1	10.9	65.0
This job was not in preferred occupation	1 (.0	10.4	13.1	10.9	05.
Registered with the CES and —	+0.7	*0.3	*0.2	*0.2	*1.:
Took no other active steps	*0.2		2.4	1.3	7.
Contacted prospective employers	1.8	1.6		*0.5	*2.9
Took other active steps	*0.5	*0.3	*0.2		
Total	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.0	12.
Not registered with the CES and -				0.0	. بر
Took only inactive steps	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	5.7
Contacted prospective employers	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.4	20.1
Took other active steps	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	8.
Total	5.7	5.6	7.1	5.7	34.
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.1	18.
Preferred occupation not specified			1.6	1.6	9.
Did not have a preferred occupation (b)	7.9	9.0	8.4	8.5	51.
Full-time or part-time status of job when started —					
Full-time	74.0	70.2	64.1	66.5	400.
Part-time	26.0	29.8	35.9	33.5	201.
Sex —					
Males	53.7	54.8	50.1	50.7	304.
Females	46.3	45.2	49.9	49.3	296.
		- '000 -			
Total	744.5	811.3	423.8	601.8	601.

⁽a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.
(b) Includes persons for whom a preferred occupation was not specified in either June 1986 or July 1990.

 \ddot{T} ABLE 1. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992	Ju	ly 1994
		— per cent			(1000)
	TOTAL	,			
Age group —					
15-19	25.6	23.8	21.1	21.2	367.0
20-24	22.2	20.4	22.2	22.0	381.1
25-34	27.0	28.5	28.4	28.2	488.1
35-44	16.2	17.7	17.9	17.5	302.6
45-54	6.4	7.3	7.9	8.5	147.6
55 and over	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	45.1
Educational attainment —					
With post-school qualifications	38.9	41.5	46.3	40.8	707.2
Without post-school qualifications (a)	55.5	51.8	47.1	52.4	907.6
Still at school	5.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	116.7
Distantant					
Birthplace — Bom in Australia	77.0	76.6	77.9	78.7	1,363.5
Born outside Australia	23.0	23.4	22.1	21.3	3 68 .0
	13.1	12.2	11.7	11.6	200.9
Born in main English speaking countries Born in other countries	9.9	11.3	10.4	9.7	167.1
State or Territory of usual residence — New South Walcs	31.1	31.2	31,2	29.9	518.2
	26.5	25.0	22.3	22.6	392.1
Victoria	17.6	19.2	21.1	22.0	381.3
Queensland			8.0	7.1	123.1
South Australia	7.9	8.1			218.0
Western Australia	11.4	10.8	11.7	12.6	
Tasmania	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	39.7
Northern Territory	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	22.9
Australian Capital Territory	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	36.1
Labour force status (at the time of the survey)					
In the labour force	90.8	90.7	91.2	92.2	1,595.8
Employed	82.2	81.4	78.0	82.0	1,419.5
Unemployed	8.6	9.3	13.2	10.2	176.2
Not in the labour force	9.2	9.3	8.8	7.8	135.7
Active steps taken in the previous twelve					
months to find work in preferred occupation —					
Had a preferred occupation	88.5	86.3	83.5	83.8	1,451.
	71.9	70.5	64.5	67.1	1,162.
This job was in preferred occupation	16.6	15.8	19.0	16.7	288
This job was not in preferred occupation	10.0	15.0	17.0	10.7	
Registered with the CES and —	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	6.
Took no other active steps	0,8			5.7	98.
Contacted prospective employers	4.9	4.6	7.3	1.3	22.
Took other active steps	1.1	0.9	1.2		
Total	6.8	6.1	8.7	7.4	127
Not registered with the CES and —		4.5			20
Took only inactive steps	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	20.3
Contacted prospective employers	3.5	4.1	4.8	4.0	69.1
Took other active steps	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	25.
Total	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.6	114.
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	46.
Preferred occupation not specified	, ,		2.3	2.2	37.
Did not have a preferred occupation (b)	11.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	242.
Full-time or part-time status of job when started —					
Full-time	68.3	63.1	56.4	56.6	979.
Part-time	31.7	36.8	43.6	43.4	752.
Car					
Sex — Males	50.2	50.8	50.3	50.3	870.
Females	49.8	49.2	49.7	49.7	861.
		— '000' —			
	1,685.6	1,880.3	1,453.0	1,731.5	1,731.

⁽a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qualifications could not be determined.
(b) Includes persons for whom a preferred occupation was not specified in either June 1986 or July 1990.

TABLE 2. PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 1986 TO JULY 1994

	June 1986	July 1990	July 1992		1994
		— per cent			(*000)
Age group —					
15-19	23.2	19.8	17.3	15.4	131.5
20-24	15.4	16.5	17.6	16.8	143.3
25-34	24.4	25.2	25.0	23.5	200.7
35-44	19.5	19.0	19.0	20.9	178.6
45-54	11.0	11.6	12.9	14.1	120.9
55 and over	6.4	7.9	8.2	9.4	80.5
Educational attainment —					
With post-school qualifications	27.4	30.2	37.7	29.8	254.5
Without post-school qualifications (a) Still at school	65.0 7.6	63.2 6.6	56.9 5.4	65.0 5.3	556.0 45.0
Birthplace —					
Bom in Australia	71.7	68.4	69.1	69.1	591.1
Born outside Australia	28.3	31.6	30.9	30.9	264 .3
Born in main English speaking countries	11.4	10.4	10.2	9.3	79.3
Born in other countries	16.9	21.1	20.6	21.6	185 .0
State or Territory of usual residence	22.5	23.1	20.2	33.4	285.8
New South Wales	37.5	32.1	32.3 27.8	33. 4 27.7	237.
Victoria	21.5	22.9			139.5
Queensland	18.9	19.4	17.4	16.3 9.3	79.3
South Australia	8.5	9.2	9.0		70.0
Western Australia	8.4	10.6	8.6	8.2	25.0
Tasmania	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.9	6.6
Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	1.0 1.0	0.8 1.6	0.7 1.4	0.7 1.4	12.2
Labour force status (at the time of the survey)					
In the labour force	73.2	76.0	78.5	74.6	638.
Employed	6.9	6.2	7.9	6.5	55.
Unemployed	66.3	69.7	70.6	68.1	582.
Not in the labour force	26.8	24.0	21.5	25.4	217.
Active steps taken in the previous twelve					
months to find work in occupation being sought -					
Had a preferred occupation	66.7	60.9	58.0	63.4	542.
Registered with the CES and —					
Took no other active steps	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.6	22.
Contacted prospective employers	30.5	28.6	33.9	33.2	284
Took other active steps	5.9	5.4	3.9	5.1	42
Total	39.0	36.3	39.5	40.9	349
Not registered with the CES and	42,10				
Took only inactive steps	4.1	1.9	1.8	2.7	23.
Contacted prospective employers	18.0	17.9	12.3	15.3	131.
Took other active steps	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.3	36
Total	27.I	24.4	18.3	22.3	190
Had not looked for work in preferred occupation	0.7	*0.3	*0.2	+0.2	*2
Did not have a preferred occupation	33.3	39.1	42.0	36.6	312
Whether looked for full-time or part-time work					
in the previous twelve months —					
Full-time	48.7	73.2(b)	42.4	36.3	310
Part-time	29.5	26.8	19.7	23.6	202
Varied, both, didn't care	21.8	• •	37.8	40.1	342
Sex —	61.0	50.6	57.9	55.4	473
Males	51.0			44.6	381
Females	49,0	49.4	42.1	44.0	301
		- 0000 -	-		
Persons	581.6	515.6	970.8	855.4	855

⁽a) Includes persons who never attended school and, prior to July 1994, persons for whom secondary school qulaifications could not be determined.

(b) Includes persons who reported 'Varied, both, didn't care'.

TABLE 3. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1994

	Out of work prior to starting job				nged empli to start job	•	Total			
Method of job attainment	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Total
					- '000'	_				(per cent)
Jobseeker approached employer	458.9	439.3	898.2	207.0	215.4	422.5	666.0	654.7	1,320.7	76.3
Had no prior knowledge that job										
was available	243.5	228.9	472.4	88.6	95.8	184.5	332.1	324.7	656.8	37.9
First step taken —										
Tendered or advertised for										
work	5.7	7.2	12.9	*3.1	*3.1	6.2	8.8	10.3	19.1	1.1
Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or	142.6	132.6	275.2	49.9	57.2	107.1	192.5	189.8	382.3	22.1
relatives	43.5	32.2	75.7	15.2	10.9	26.1	58.7	43.1	101.8	5.9
Checked CES noticeboards,										
registered with CES	24.4	23.9	48.3	+3.4	5.0	8.4	27.8	28.9	56.7	3.3
Other	27.3	33.0	60.3	17.0	19.6	36.6	44.3	52.6	96.9	5.6
Had prior knowledge that job										
was available	215.5	210.4	425.9	118.4	119.6	238.0	333.9	330.0	663.9	38.3
Through CES	34.5	20.2	54.6	*3.6	5.5	9.1	38.1	25.7	63.8	3.7
Through private employment										
agency	*2.1	*2.6	4.7	*2.5	*2.8	5.3	4.6	5.4	10.0	0.6
Through school programs	*4.3	*3.3	7.6	*0.5	*1.3	*1.8	4.8	4.6	9.4	0.5
Through newspaper	1-5									
advertisements	62.7	79.2	141.9	48.0	53.7	101.6	110.7	132.9	243.5	14.1
Through friends, relatives or				.0.0	52.17	10110		202.0	_ 10.5	2.172
company contacts	96.0	86.4	182.5	53.7	45.1	98.8	149.7	131.5	281.2	16.2
Through other sources	15.9	18.7	34.6	10.1	11.3	21.4	26.0	29.9	55.9	3.2
Employer approached jobseeker or			25							J.2
other methods	106.7	124.7	231.4	97.9	81.5	179.4	204.5	206.2	410.8	23.7
Total	565.6	564.0	1,129.6	304.9	296.9	601.8	870.5	861.0	1,731.5	100.0

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, JULY 1994 (1000)

		With post	school qua	ifications		Without	post-scho	ol qualifica	ations	
Method of job attainment		Under- graduate or associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualifi- cation	Basic vocational qualifi- cation	Total	level of secondary	secondar Left aged	level of ry school Left aged	Total(a)	Total(h)
Jobseeker approached employer	175.1	115.1	153.3	98.4	541.8	275.3	174.3	230.5	680.5	1,320.7
Had no prior knowledge that job										,
was available	77.7	54.7	76.7	52.9	262.1	127.1	92.9	118.0	338.3	656.8
First step taken —										
Tendered or advertised for										
work	*3.2	+2.1	*1.9	*1.4	8.6	*2.9	+2.8	*3.8	9.5	19.1
Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or	42.6	33.4	47.6	26.5	150.1	74.7	50.5	63.6	189.0	382.3
relatives Checked CES noticeboards,	9.8	6.6	11.9	8.0	36.3	21.5	17.4	17.8	56.7	101.8
registered with CES	*2.1	*4.0	5.8	6.6	18.5	11.6	10.0	14.9	36.5	56.7
Other	20.0	8.7	9.6	10.4	48.6	16.4	12.2	17.9	46.5	96.9
Had prior knowledge that job										
was available	97.3	60.3	76.6	45.5	279.7	148.2	81.4	112.5	342.2	663.9
Through CES	+3.5	*2.6	7.2	6.1	19.5	17.6	12.3	13.8	43.7	63.8
Through private employment										
agency	*2.6	*1.0	*1.6	*1.8	7.0	*1.6	*1.0	*0.4	*3.0	10.0
Through school programs	*1.1	*0.0	*0.6	*0.8	*2.4	*2.7	*0.3	*1.1	*4.2	9.4
Through newspaper										
advertisements	50.5	27.2	29.8	15.8	123.2	52.2	25.7	35.2	113.1	243.5
Through friends, relatives or										
company contacts	25.4	22.7	33.9	18.0	100.0	64.8	36.5	53.8	155.3	281.2
Through other sources	14.3	6.8	*3.6	*3.0	27.6	9.3	5.5	8.2	22.9	55.9
Employer approached jobseeker or										
other methods	47.2	33.2	58.0	26.9	165.4	83.4	62.6	81.0	227.1	410.8
Total	222.3	148.3	211.3	125.3	707.2	358.7	236.9	311.5	907.6	1,731.5

⁽a) Includes persons who never attended school. (b) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT, WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD, WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION AND AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED, JULY 1994 (*000)

	('000)					
	Job was in	Job was not				
	preferred occupation	in preferred occupation	a preferred occupation	Full-time	Total(a) Part-time	Total
	FIRST JOB EVE		оссириноя	run-ume	r uri-time	1014
	FIRST TOB EAC	KIELD	•			
Method of job attainment —						
Jobseeker approached employer	107.3 56.0	33.3	44.1	75.3	114.7	190.0
Had no prior knowledge that job was available First step taken —	50.0	20.0	23.9	35.5	65.9	101.4
Tendered or advertised for work	*2.5	*0.7	+0.3	+2.5	*1.0	+3.5
Contacted likely employers	36.9	7.7	14.6	15.7	44.4	60.0
Contacted friends or relatives	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.4	12.2	19.0
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	5.3	*2.9	*0.9	4.9	*4.5	9.3
Other	4.9	*2.6	*1.4	5.0	*3.9	8.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	51.4	13.2	20.2	39.9	48.8	88.6
Through CES Through private employment agency	*2.9 *0.0	*2.9 *0.0	*2.6 *0.0	5.1 *0.0	*3.9 *0.0	9.0 9.0*
Through school programs	*3.8	*0.3	*0.2	*1.9	+2.7	4.6
Through newspaper advertisements	13.4	*3.8	*3.5	12.9	8.4	21.3
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	25.0	5.8	11.6	17.1	27.5	44.6
Through other sources	6.3	*0.5	*2.4	*2.8	6.3	9.1
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	23.7	9.0	10.0	15.3	29.8	45.1
Sex —						
Males Females	65.3 65.8	22.4 19.8	24.7 29.4	59.4 31.3	57.5 86.9	116.9 118.2
Petnates	05.6	19.0	29.4	31.3	60.5	110.2
Total	131.1	42.2	54.1	90.7	144.4	235.1
	HAD WORKED	BEFORE				
Method of job attainment —						
Jobseeker approached employer	787.8	190.9	133.5	689.0	441.7	1,130.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	386.8	94.7	64.2	322.8	232.6	555.4
First step taken —	110	*0.0	*1.0	14) 1		
Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers	11.9 227.0	*2.2 51.9	*1.2 36.9	10.1 177.5	5.5 144.8	15.6 322.3
Contacted friends or relatives	52.4	15.9	12.7	43.1	39.2	82.2
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	27.5	11.7	7.0	32.1	15.2	47.3
Other	68.0	13.0	6.3	60.0	28.0	88.0
Had prior knowledge that job was available	401.0	96.2	69.3	366.1	209.1	575.2
Through CES	28.9	14.9	9.9	37.1	17.6	54.8
Through private employment agency	9.0	*1.0	*0.0	9.4	*0.6	10.0
Through school programs	*3.8	*0.3	*0.3	*3.1 155.0	*1.7	4.8 222.2
Through newspaper advertisements Through friends, relatives or company contacts	171.0 152.6	30.5 43.7	17.6 36.8	134.5	67.2 102.1	236.6
Through other sources	35.7	5.8	4.7	26.9	19.9	46.8
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	243.8	55.3	54.9	199.5	166.1	365.7
Sex						
Males	512.0	127.8	99.1	557.8	195.8	753.6
Females	519.5	118.4	89.3	330.7	412.1	742.8
Total	1,031.6	246.2	188.4	888.5	607.9	1,496.4
	TOTAL					
Method of job attainment —						
Jobseeker approached employer	895.1	224.2	177.6	764.3	556.4	1,320.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	442.7	114.8	88.1	358.3	298.5	656.8
First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work	14.4	*3.0	*1.5	12.6	6.5	19.1
Contacted likely employers	263.9	59.6	51.5	193.2	189.2	382.3
Contacted friends or relatives	58.7	22.1	19.5	50.5	51.3	101.8
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	32.8	14.6	8.0	37.0	19.6	56.7
Other	72.9	15.5	7.7	65.0	31.9	96.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	452.4	109.4	89.5	406.0	257.9	663.9
Through CES	31.8	17.8 *1.0	12.5 *0.0	42.2 9.4	21.5 *0.6	63.8 10.0
Through private employment agency Through school programs	9.0 7.6	*0.5	*0.5	5.0	*4.4	9.4
Through newspaper advertisements	184.4	34.3	21.1	168.0	75.5	243.5
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	177.6	49.6	48.4	151.5	129.7	281.2
Through other sources	42.0	6.3	7.1	29.8	26.2	55.9
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	267.5	64.2	64.9	214.9	195.9	410.8
Sex —						
Males Females	577.3 585.3	150.2 138.2	123.7 118.7	617.3 361.9	253.3 499.0	870.5 861.0
Total	1,162.7	288.4	242.5	979.2	752.3	1,731.5
4.5.4.1						

⁽a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified.

TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:
METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1994
(*000)

	(-	/					
Method of job attainment	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55 years and over	Total
Jobseeker approached employer	298.8	308.0	357.4	224.0	106.0	26.5	1,320.7
Had no prior knowledge that job was available	156.9	146.5	179.0	112.5	50.1	11.9	656.8
First step taken —							
Tendered or advertised for work	*3.8	5.2	5.5	*3.3	*1.3	*0.0	19.1
Contacted likely employers	94.8	84.1	104.2	64.7	27.8	6.7	382.3
Contacted friends or relatives	28.3	21.2	26.2	15.0	9.1	*2.1	101.8
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES	16.8	14.2	13.3	6.8	*4.3	*1.2	56.7
Other	13.1	21.8	29.9	22.7	7.5	*1.9	96.9
Had prior knowledge that job was available	141.9	161.6	178.4	111.5	56.0	14.5	663.9
Through CES	18.2	16.7	14.8	8.4	5.2	*0.5	63.8
Through private employment agency	*0.0	*4.5	*3.1	*1.6	*0.9	*0.0	10.0
Through school programs	5.3	*2.9	*0.9	*0.0	*0.3	*0.0	9.4
Through newspaper advertisements	35.0	53.5	78.2	44.7	26.8	5.4	243.5
Through friends, relatives or company contacts	71.0	72.2	66.6	45.6	18.0	7.8	281.2
- 5	12.4	11.8	14.8	11.1	4.8	*0.9	55.9
Through other sources Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	68.2	73.1	130.7	78.6	41.5	18.6	410.8
Total	367.0	381.1	488.1	302.6	147.6	45.1	1,731.5

TABLE 7, PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: ROLE OF THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (CES) IN JOB ATTAINMENT AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED, JULY 1994 (*000)

		Full-time			Part-time			Total	
Role of the CES in job attainment	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
The share and a second and a second areas	469.8	294.5	764.3	196.2	360.2	556.4	666.0	654.7	1,320.7
Jobseeker approached employer Had no prior knowledge that job was available	227.0	131.4	358.3	105.1	193.4	298.5	332.1	324.7	656.8
Checked CES noticeboards, registered									
with CES	20.5	16.5	37.0	7.3	12.4	19.6	27.8	28.9	56.7
Other	206.5	114.8	321.3	97.8	181.0	278.9	304.3	295.9	600.2
Had prior knowledge that job was available	242.8	163.2	406.0	91.1	166.8	257.9	333.9	330.0	663.9
Through CES	29.1	13.1	42.2	9.0	12.6	21.5	38.1	25.7	63.8
Through other sources	213.7	150.1	363.8	82.1	154.2	236.4	295.8	304.3	600.1
CES helped jobseeker to obtain job in some way	4.9	*2.3	7.2	*2.2	*2.9	5.1	7.1	5.2	12.3
CES did not help jobseeker to obtain job						224.2	200.7	200.1	587.8
in any way	208.8	147.7	356.5	79.9	151.4	231.2	288.7	299.1	
Employer approached jobseeker or other methods	147.5	67.4	214.9	57.1	138.8	195.9	204.5	206.2	410.8
Total	617.3	361.9	979.2	253.3	499.0	752.3	870.5	861.0	1,731.5

TABLE 8. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION AND AGE, JULY 1994

	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 years		
	years	years	years.	years	years	and over	Total	
	OUTO	F WORK PR	IOR TO STA	RTING JOB				
				— '000 —				(per cent
Whether job started was in preferred occupation —								(per tem,
Job was in preferred occupation	160.8	140.4	184.6	120.2	59.1	21.9	687.1	60.8
Job was not in preferred occupation	56.8	57.2	54.7	32.3	18.8	*3.1	222.9	19.7
Preferred occupation not specified	9.8	*4.2	7.0	5.2	*1.5	*0.6	28.3	2.5
Did not have a preferred occupation	68.6	35.0	37.1	29.5	15.1	6.0	191.4	16.9
Sex —								
Males	147.0	126.1	141.3	82.0	48.5	20.6	565.6	50.1
Females	148.9	110.8	142.1	105.3	46.0	11.0	564.0	49.5
Total	295.9	236.8	283.4	187.3	94.5	31.7	1,129.6	100.0
	CHAN	GED EMPL	OYER TO S	TART JOB				
				— '000' —				(per cent)
Whether job started was in preferred				000				(per cent)
occupation —								
Job was in preferred occupation	47.6	113.9	170.0	89.4	43.0	11.8	475.6	79.0
Job was not in preferred occupation	9,9	13.5	21.9	14.7	4.8	*0.8	65.6	10.9
Preferred occupation not specified	*1.8	*2.7	*1.7	*2.9	*0.6	*0.0	9.6	1.6
Did not have a preferred occupation	11.9	14.2	11.2	8.2	4.6	•0.9	51.0	8.5
Sex —								
Males	33.0	69.8	107.5	59.7	26.1	8.8	304.9	50.7
Females	38.1	74.5	97.3	55.5	26.9	4.6	296.9	49.3
Total	71.1	144.3	204.7	115.2	53.1	13.4	601.8	100.0
		T	OTAL					
				 '000			-	(per cent)
Whether job started was in preferred occupation —								4 /
Job was in preferred occupation	208.4	254.3	354.6	209.6	102.1	33.7	1,162.7	67.1
Job was not in preferred occupation	66.6	70.7	76.6	47.0	23.6	*3.9	288.4	16.7
Preferred occupation not specified	11.5	6.9	8.6	8.1	+2.1	*0.6	37.9	2.2
Did not have a preferred occupation	80.4	49.2	48.4	37.8	19.7	6.9	242.5	14.0
Sex —								
Males	180.0	195.9	248.8	141.8	74.7	29.5	870.5	50.3
Females	187.1	185.3	239.3	160.8	72.9	15.6	861.0	49.7
Total	367.0	381.1	488.1	302.6	147.6	45.1	1,731.5	100.0

TABLE 9. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB AND AGE, JULY 1994 (1000)

		(000)					
Duration of looking for work before being offered job	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55 years and over	Total
Had looked for work	237.8	266.2	302.5	193.3	95.8	22.6	1.118.2
Less than 1 year	215.8	214.9	250.2	144.3	67.6	16.0	908.8
1 and under 4 weeks	71.2	74.3	81.4	40.8	16.7	4.9	289.4
4 and under 8 weeks	41.3	34.6	47.5	21.6	13.3	*2.7	161.0
8 and under 13 weeks	32.4	35.4	42.0	23.5	9.5	*1.3	144.0
13 and under 26 weeks	34.6	34.5	38.8	28.4	13.2	*3.6	153.2
26 and under 52 weeks	36.3	36.0	40.5	30.0	14.9	*3.5	161.3
1 and under 2 years	16.4	34.9	32.0	25.3	13.2	*3.2	125.0
2 and under 5 years	5.6	15.6	18.2	19.8	13.4	*3.0	75.7
5 years and over	•0.0	*0.8	*2.1	*3.9	*1.5	*0.4	8.7
Had not looked for work	129.2	114.9	185.6	109.3	51.8	22.5	613.2
Total	367.0	381.1	488.1	302.6	147.6	45.1	1,731.5

TABLE 10. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB, JULY 1994

	With post-se	chool qualific	ations	Without post-	school qualific	ations(a)	Ÿ	Total(b)	
	Out of work	Changed		Out of work	Changed		Out of work	Changed	
Duration of looking for work		employer		prior to	employer		prior to		_
before being offered job	starting job	to start job	Total	starting job	to start job	Total	starting job	to start job	Tota
				MALES					
					— '000 —	_			
Had looked for work	180.0	56.0	236.0	268.4	47.6	316.0	473.7	105.1	578.9
Less than 1 year	147.7	47.1	194.7	203.5	41.4	244.8	373.7	90.0	463.7
1 and under 4 weeks	41.2	18.2	59.3	52.6	21.7	74.3	102.5	40.9	143.4
4 and under 8 weeks	30.2	7.0 8.8	37.2 31.7	33.6 30.2	*4.4 *4.2	38.0 34.4	68.4 57.0	11.4 13.4	79.7 70.5
8 and under 13 weeks 13 and under 26 weeks	22.9 25.1	6.2	31.7	41.6	*4.4	46.0	69.1	10.8	70.5
26 and under 52 weeks	28.3	6.9	35.2	45.5	6.6	52.2	76.7	13.5	90.2
1 and under 2 years	18.8	5.6	24.5	36.1	4.8	40.9	56.8	10.5	67.3
2 and under 5 years	12.4	*3.1	15.5	26.2	*1.4	27.6	39.6	+4.5	44.
5 years and over	*1.0	*0.2	*1.2	*2.6	*0.0	*2.6	*3.6	•0.2	*3.8
Had not looked for work	24.6	102.0	126.5	46.4	93.4	139.8	91.9	199.8	291.6
Total	204.5	158.0	362.5	314.8	141.0	455.8	565.6	304.9	870.5
					per cent	-			
	56.4	43.6	100.0	69.1	30.9	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0
			F	EMALES					
					'0000	-			
Had looked for work	152.0	64.9	216.9	231.8	55.0	286.8	418.5	120.9	539.4
Less than 1 year	123.2	57.9	181.1	182.3	48.2	230.5	338.0	107.1	445.2
1 and under 4 weeks	38.7	22.6	61.3	52.8	20.6	73.4	102.1	43.9	146.0
4 and under 8 weeks	24.1	10.8	34.9	34.0	6.1	40.1	64.3	16.9	81.2
8 and under 13 weeks	16.3	9.9	26.2	31.7	10.4	42.1	53.2	20.3	73.5
13 and under 26 weeks	25.3	7.8	33.1	29.1	5.5	34.6	60.0	13.3	73.3
26 and under 52 weeks	18.8	6.8	25.6	34.7	5.6	40.4	58.4	- 12.8	71.1
1 and under 2 years	16.9	5.9	22.8	28.9	*4.2	33.1	47.6	10.1	57.7
2 and under 5 years	10.7	*0.8	11.6	17.4	*2.3	19.6	28.5	*3.1	31.6
5 years and over	*1.2	*0.2	*1.4	*3.2	*0.3	*3.5	*4.4	*0.5	4.9
Had not looked for work	42.9	84.8	127.8	78.7	86.3	165.0	145.5	176.1	321.6
Total	194.9	149.8	344.7	310.5	141.3	451.8	564.0	296.9	861.0
					— per cent —				
	56.6	43.4	100.0	68.7	31.3	100.0	65.5	34.5	100.6
			P	ERSONS					
					0000	-			
Had looked for work	332.0	120.9	452.9	500.1	102.6	602.7	892.3	226.0	1,118.2
Less than 1 year	270.9	105.0	375.9	385.8	89.6	475.4	711.7	197.1	908.8
1 and under 4 weeks	79.8	40.8	120.7	105.4	42.3	147.7	204.6	84.8	289.4
4 and under 8 weeks	54.3	17.8	72.1	67.6	10.5	78.1	132.7	28.3	161.0
8 and under 13 weeks	39.2	18.7	57.9	61.8	14.6	76.5	110.3	33.7	144.0
13 and under 26 weeks	50.4	14.0	64.4	70.6	9.9	80.6	129.1	24.1	153.2
26 and under 52 weeks	47.2	13.7	60.8	80.3	12.3	92.6	135.0	26.3	161.3
1 and under 2 years	35.7	11.5	47.3	65.0	9.0	74.0	104.5	20.5	125.0
2 and under 5 years	23.1	*4.0	27.1	43.6	*3.7	47.2	68.1	7.6	75.7
5 years and over Had not looked for work	*2.2 67.5	*0.4 186.8	*2.7 254.3	5,8 125,2	*0.3 179.7	6.1 304.8	8.0 237.4	*0.7 375.8	8.7 613.2
Total	399.5	307.8	707.2	625.3	282.3	907.6	1,129.6	601.8	1,731.5
I OTSI	377.3	30/.0	101.2	045.3			1,127.0	001.9	1,731.3
					— per cent —				
	56,5	43,5	100.0	68.9	31.1	100.0	65.2	34.8	100.0

⁽a) Includes persons who never attended school. (b) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 11. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994

('000)

Plans Sales and persons Managers and machine Labourers and Parapersonal operators, and admin-Professprofess-Tradesrelated service and ionals Clerks istrators ionals persons workers drivers workers Total JOB WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION Method of job attainment -Jobseeker approached employer 23.6 117.6 57.9 136.7 145.4 209.2 53.0 151.8 895.1 Had no prior knowledge that job was available 9.0 53.9 27.3 66.8 69.7 109.2 25.1 81.8 442.7 First step taken -Tendered or advertised for work +0.0 +2.9 *0.3 +2.3 *****2.4 +3.4 *0.4 *2.7 14.4 Contacted likely employers *4.5 20.1 30.1 38.0 31.5 76.3 14.9 48.6 263.9 Contacted friends or relatives *0.4 4.7 *2.4 9.9 9.6 11.5 *4.2 58.7 16.0 Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES *0.4 *0.8 *1.0 7.9 +3.7 6.5 6.2 32.8 6.2 *3.8 Other *3.4 15.4 10.1 18.3 11.8 *1.8 8.3 72.9 Had prior knowledge that job was available 14.6 63.730.7 69.9 75.7 100.0 27.9 69.9 452.4 Through CES *0.5 *0.3 *0.5 *2.3 6.8 8.8 6.6 6.0 31.8 Through private employment agency *0.6 *2.5 +0.2 *1.0 *4.4 *0.0 *0.0 *0.2 9.0 *1.5 Through school programs *0.0 *1.0 *1.0 *0.8 *2.5 *0.0 *0.8 7.6 Through newspaper advertisements 8.7 31.8 27.8 38.1 41.5 9.5 14.4 12.7 184.4 Through friends, relatives or company contacts *4.3 16.9 9.7 29.2 20.2 42.1 13.9 41.3 177.6 Through other sources *0.5 11.1 4.9 *4.4 7.9 4.7 *2.2 6.2 42.0 Employer approached jobseeker or other methods 14.7 35.3 12.5 38.7 52.3 55.9 16.3 41.8 267.5 Duration of looking for work before being offered job Had looked for work 17.3 87.7 39.2 112.6 123.1 160.9 45.7 125.5 711.8 Less than I year 14.6 73.4 35.0 93.5 102.3 139.5 34.1 98.0 590.5 1 and under 4 weeks 4.9 20.5 9.6 36.8 36.3 51.2 10.5 201.7 31.9 4 and under 8 weeks +2.2 9.2 14.4 18.5 16.8 20.3 6.1 16.6 104.0 +2.0 8 and under 13 weeks 14.2 6.0 10.9 16.9 21.1 5.7 13.9 90.6 13 and under 26 weeks *2.7 12.8 5,9 13.4 14.0 25.0 5.0 17.0 95.8 26 and under 52 weeks +2.8 *4.4 22.0 11.4 13.9 18.3 6.8 18.7 98.3 *2.7 •1.6 1 and under 2 years 7.8 11.6 13.8 12.5 7.6 15.8 73.4 2 and under 5 years *0.8 5.7 *1.4 *3.8 6.6 6.6 7.2 10.5 42.7 •0.2 *0.1 5 years and over *0.8 *0.9 *0.4 *1.6 •0.2 *1.1 5.3 Had not looked for work 21.1 65.1 31.3 74.7 104.2 62.8 23.6 68.1450.8 Full-time/part-time status of job when started -Full-time 36.5 96.7 43.1 152.9 130.0 95.1 57.1 100.2 711.7 Part-time •1.8 56.1 27.3 22.4 67.8 170.0 12.1 93.4 451.0 Whether out of work prior to starting job -Out of work prior to starting job 12.3 73.834.8 104.0 117.5 164.9 42.6 137.0 687.1 Changed employer to start job 26.1 79.0 35.6 71.3 80.2 100.2 26.7 56.5 475.6 Number of jobs started in the previous twelve months -48.7 One 31.2 111.4 115.0 142.8 197.0 49.1 136.9 832.0 Two 4.7 27.6 15.3 38.1 36.2 48.8 33.5 13.5 217.6 *1.6 15.3 Three or more 11.4 4.7 19.5 12.2 12.4 5.5 82.7 Had a job to go to *0.9 *2.4 *1.8 *2.8 *1.2 6.6 6.9 7.8 30.3 Sex-Males 26.9 73.7 28.4 152.1 30.9 59.3 77.4 128.8 577.3 Females 11.5 79.2 42.1 23.3 166.9187.8 10.0 64.7 585.3 Total 38.4 152.9 70.4 175.3 197.8 265.1 69.3 193.5 -1.162.7

TABLE 11. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994—continued ('000)

Method of job attainment — Jobseeker approached employer Had no prior knowledge that job was available First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	Managers and administrators 28.0 11.0 *0.0 6.0 *0.4	130.8 59.7	ionals OTAL(a) 67.9	Trades- persons	Clerks	Sales- persons and personal service workers		Labourers and related workers	Total
Jobseeker approached employer Had no prior knowledge that job was available First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	11.0 *0.0 6.0	130.8 59.7	67.9	170.0					
Jobseeker approached employer Had no prior knowledge that job was available First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	11.0 *0.0 6.0	130.8 59.7	67.9	170.0					
Jobseeker approached employer Had no prior knowledge that job was available First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	11.0 *0.0 6.0	59.7		170.0					
Had no prior knowledge that job was available First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	11.0 *0.0 6.0	59.7			191.6	320.5	91.5	320.4	1,320.7
available First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	*0.0 6.0		21.7		171.0	(/20,5	71.5	52011	4
Tendered or advertised for work Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	6.0		31.7	85.8	89.8	168.8	43.5	166.6	656.8
Contacted likely employers Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	6.0								
Contacted friends or relatives Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES		*3.2	*0.3	*2.6	*2.4	5.3	*0.6	4.7	19.1
Checked CES noticeboards, registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	~U.4	33.2	22.4	47.6	38.4	113.7	25.6 7.7	95.4 37.9	382.3 101.8
registered with CES Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES		5.4	*3.0	13.7	12.8	20.9	7.7	37.9	TOTIO
Other Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	*0.4	*1.8	*1.3	9.5	12.0	12.0	5.5	14.1	56.7
Had prior knowledge that job was available Through CES	*4.1	16.0	4.6	12.5	24.3	16.9	*4.0	14.4	96.9
available Through CES	,,,		.,,						
Through CES	17.1	71.1	36.2	84.2	101.8	151.7	48.0	153.8	663.9
	*0.8	*1.7	*0.5	10.2	11.0	11.0	5.7	22.9	63.8
Through private employment									40.0
agency	*0.6	*2.5	*0.2	*1.2	5.1	*0.1	*0.0	*0.2	10.0
Through school programs	*0.0	*1.0	*1.0	*0.8	*1.5 47.5	*2.8 59.2	*0.3 15.2	*2.0 29.6	9.4 243.5
Through newspaper advertisements	9.8	33.8	16.6	31.8	47.5	37.4	13.2	29.0	2278 - 71 - 7
Through friends, relatives or	5.3	19.6	12.5	34.9	30.6	66.2	22.7	89.3	281.2
company contacts Through other sources	*0.5	12.5	5.5	5.2	6.0	12.4	*4.1	9.9	55.9
Employer approached jobsceker or other	0.0	12.5	0.0						
methods	16.3	42.2	15.0	51.7	70.0	89.6	28.9	97.0	410.8
in alogo									
Duration of looking for work before being									
offered job —									
Had looked for work	20.0	102.8	46.9	146.6	167.4	261.8	81.1	291.6	1,118.2
Less than 1 year	17.3	83.7	41.3	120.1	136.0	224.0	61.2 17.0	225.1 65.3	908.8 289.4
1 and under 4 weeks	4.9	22.5	11.3	43.7 23.2	47.3 22.3	77.3 34.9	10.8	41.3	161.0
4 and under 8 weeks	*2.8 *2.6	16.0 16.9	9.6 7.8	14.9	22.6	34.8	10.7	33.8	144.0
8 and under 13 weeks 13 and under 26 weeks	*3.3	14.4	7.1	18.5	19.2	39.6	11.4	39.5	153.2
26 and under 52 weeks	*3.7	13.9	5.5	19.8	24.6	37.4	11.3	45.2	161.3
1 and under 2 years	*1.6	10.5	*3.4	17.1	20.4	23.5	10.5	38.0	125.0
2 and under 5 years	*0.8	7.7	*2.1	8.5	10.3	11.9	8.7	25.7	75.7
5 years and over	*0.2	*0.9	*0.1	*0.9	*0.7	*2.3	*0.7		8.7
Had not looked for work	24.3	70.2	35.9	75.1	94.2	148.4	39.2	125.8	613.2
Tall do do as also assess of introduction									
Full-time/part-time status of job when started —									
Full-time	40.9	106.2	50.9	190.0	166.6	131.2	88.5	205.0	979.2
Part-time	*3.5	66.9	32.0	31.7	95.1	278.9	31.9	212.5	752.3
Whether out of work prior to starting job —	150	85.5	41.6	138.9	162.7	279.4	80.6	326.0	1,129.6
Out of work prior to starting job Changed employer to start job	15.0 29.3	87.6	41.3	82.8	98.9	130.7	39.8		601.8
Number of jobs started in the previous									
twelve months —						70 M A	00.6	704 ()	4.045.5
One	36.4	123.7	58.4	148.1	187.4	306.1	83.6		1,245.7 323.0
Two	5.4 *1.6	32.9	17.4	45.8	50.5 15.2	71.6 22.2	25.5 8.9		118.9
Three or more	*1.6 *0.9	13.1 *3.3	4.8 *2.2	23.7 *4.0	8.5	10.2	*2.4		43.9
Had a job to go to	*0.9	*3.3	4.2	4.0	0.0	10.2	2.4	12.4	71.7.3
Sex —									
Males	31.3	83.3	32.5	193.3	45.0	115.9	97.9		870.5
Females	13.0	89.7	50.3	28.4	216.6	294.2	22,5	146.3	861.0
Total	44.3	173.0	82.9	221.7		410.1			

⁽a) Includes persons whose job was not in their preferred occupation, persons whose preferred occupation was not specified and persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

TABLE 12. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS AND THIS WAS THEIR FIRST JOB: OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994

	With post-	school quali	fications	Without post-	school qualific	ations(a)		Total(b)	
		Job was			Job was			Job was	
Occupation in job when started		not in preferred occupation	Total(c)	Job was in preferred occupation	not in preferred occupation	Total(c)	Job was in preferred occupation	not in preferred occupation	Total(c)
Occupation in job when started —									
Managers and administrators	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.5	•0.0	*0.5	*0.5	*0.0	*0.5
Professionals	6.0	*(),()	6.0	*1.5	*0.0	*1.5	7.8	*0.0	7.8
Para-professionals	*1.9	*0.4	*2.7	+2.1	*0.1	*2.7	4.8	*0.5	6.2
Tradespersons	*3.2	+0.0	*4.2	18.8	*3.9	24.9	23.2	*3.9	30.4
Clerks	5.5	*1.2	7.5	7.7	*1.5	11.1	14.0	*2.8	20.9
Salespersons and personal service									
workers	*4.0	*0.4	4.8	13.6	5.5	27.0	41.6	10.3	75.1
Plant and machine operators, and									
drivers	*1.0	*0.8	*2.7	+2.7	*1.9	6.4	5.2	+2.7	11.4
Labourers and related workers	*2.0	*3.0	5.6	14.9	15.2	42.0	33.9	22.0	82.8
Sex —									
Males	11.0	*2.9	16.2	34.9	15.3	64.2	65.3	22.4	116.9
Females	12.6	*2.8	17.3	26.8	13.0	52.0	65.8	19.8	118.2
Total	23.6	5.7	33.5	61.6	28.3	116.1	131.1	42.2	235.1

⁽a) Includes persons who never attended school. (b) Includes persons still at school. (c) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified and persons who did not have a preferred occupation.

TABLE 13. PERSONS WHO STARTED A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS AND WHO WOULD HAVE PREFERRED A DIFFERENT OCCUPATION: OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED, ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION AND WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN SAME OCCUPATION MAJOR GROUP AS PREFERRED OCCUPATION, JULY 1994

('000)

		1 0	90)						
		vas in pref ition major			s not in pro tion major	_		Total(a)	
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Person
Occupation in job when started —									
Managers and administrators	*0.6	*0.0	*0.6	*1.1	*0.6	*1.7	*2.1	*1.1	*3.2
Professionals	4.8	5.0	9.7	*1.7	*1.6	*3.3	7.0	7.7	14.7
Para-professionals	*0.4	*2.0	*2.4	*1.6	*3.0	4.6	*2.2	5.8	8.0
Tradespersons	10.0	*0.3	10.3	12.7	*1.5	14.2	27.3	*2.4	29.7
Clerks	*1.0	9.9	10.8	6.5	13.5	20.1	10.0	31.0	41.0
Salespersons and personal service									
workers	*3.1	12.6	15.6	14.8	32.4	47.3	23.0	57.6	80.6
Plant and machine operators, and									
drivers	*3.0	*0.6	*3.6	14.3	*3.5	17.8	20.5	5.2	25.
Labourers and related workers	10.8	*2.1	12.9	51.1	32.2	83.3	77.4	46. ĭ	123.5
Active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation —									
Registered with the CES and -									
Took no other active steps	*0.5	*0.9	*1.4	*2.2	*1.3	* 3.5	*2.9	*3.4	6.3
Contacted prospective employers	12.6	9.6	22.2	40.4	24.6	65.0	56.6	42.2	98.
Took other active steps	*2.4	*1.3	*3.7	7.1	7.8	14.8	11.7	10.6	22.
Total	15.5	11.9	27.4	49.6	33.8	83.4	71.1	56.2	127
Not registered with the CES and -									
Took only inactive steps	*1.7	+2.5	*4.3	7.3	7.7	15.0	9.5	10.8	20.3
Contacted prospective employers	9.3	8.7	17.9	23.6	22.3	46.0	36.0	33.2	69.3
Took other active steps	*2.3	*2.5	4.9	9.9	6.4	16.4	14.4	10.9	25.3
Total	13.3	13.7	27.0	40.9	36.5	77.4	59.9	54.8	114.
Had not looked for work in preferred									
occupation	4.8	6.7	11.5	13.3	18.2	31.4	19.1	27.2	46.4
Preferred occupation not specified							19.2	18.7	37.9
Total	33.6	32.3	65.9	103.8	88.4	192.2	169.4	156.9	326.4

⁽a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was not specified, persons whose preferred occupation was inadequately described and persons who had more than one preferred occupation.

TABLE 14. PERSONS WHO HAD LOOKED FOR, BUT NOT STARTED, A JOB FOR WAGES OR SALARY DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT, JULY 1994 (*000)

				Had a	nroforte	d occupati	oli				
				man a	prejerre	Sales-	Plant				
						persons	and				
	Managers					and	machine	Labourers		Did not	
	and		Para-			personal	operators,	and		have a	
	admin-	Profess-	profess-	Trades-		service	and	related		preferred	
	istrators				Clerks	workers	drivers	workers	Total(a)	occupation	Tota
A single service subserves for decembring									1		× -
Active steps taken to find work in occupation being sought —											
Had a preferred occupation(b)	7.6	49.1	21.0	76.9	76.0	111.1	21.9	101.4	542.6		542.6
Registered with the CES and -										• •	
Took no other active steps Contacted prospective	*0.0	*0.5	*0.3	*2.1	*2.2	5.0	*1.3	4.8	22.1		22.1
employers	*3.5	24.9	10.3	43.8	41.0	46.1	13.0	58.4	284.2		284.2
Took other active steps	*1.8	*2.6	*0.6	7.2	4.6	8.7	*0.8	11.4	43.4		43.4
Total	5.3	28.0	11.2	53.0	47.8	59.7	15.1	74.6	349.7		349.7
Not registered with the CES and											
Took only inactive steps	*0.8	*2.4	*0.7	*1.9	5.7	6.3	*0.3	*3.5	23.1		23.1
Contacted prospective											
employers	*1.0	15.4	7.9	15.4	16.9	36.6	5.6	16.8	131.0		131.0
Took other active steps	*0.5	*2.8	*1.1	6.2	5.6	8.0	*1.0	6.3	36.6		36.6
Total	*2.2	20.7	9.8	23.5	28.2	50.8	6.9	26.6	190.8		190.8
Did not have a preferred occupation					• •					312.9	312.9
Time spent looking for work in the											
previous twelve months -			** -			440	***			AA 7	
Less than 4 weeks	*0.5	7.3	*3.2		7.3		*1.2	5.6	54.3	23.5	77.8
4 and under 13 weeks	*1.2	7.6	*3.9	16.3	9.6	20.3	*3.0	13.1	86.8		125.4
13 and under 26 weeks	*0.5	7.8	*3.7	10.4	13.6	16.8	*3.5	9.5	76.7		115.8
26 and under 39 weeks 39 and under 52 weeks	*1.2 *0.5	9.6 *3.6	*2.8 *2.1	10.3 4.7	10.8 7.9	13.5 8.3	*2.5 *1.4	14.7 7.5	72.6 42.2		119.2 69.5
52 weeks	*3.6	13.1	5.2		26.7	37.4	10.3	51.0	210.0		347.8
Number of spells of looking for work											
in the previous twelve months —											
One	7.0	46.0	19.9	70.0	73.2	104.9	20.8	96.3	511.9	295.5	807.4
Two or more	*0.6	*3.1	*1.0		*2.8	6.2	*1.1	5.1	30.7		48.1
Whether looked for full-time or											
part-time work in the previous											
twelve months	***	22.2	10.2	42.0	22.1	26.2	11.0	47.5	211.8	00.0	710.0
Looked for full-time work Looked for part-time work	*4.0 *0.9	22.3 11.2	10.3 *4.4	43.9 6.1	23.1 26.4	51.1	11.0 *2.2	42.5 17.0	135.1	98.8 67.1	$\frac{310.6}{202.2}$
Varied, both, didn't care	*2.7	15.6	6.3	26.9	26.5	33.8	8.8	41.9	195.7	147.0	342.7
	,	2010	0.5		-010	2010	0.0	7212	2,2,,,	11	2 .2
Educational attainment		22.0	150	40.4	71.0	04.0	***	101	1050	20.0	75.4
With post-school qualifications	*3.7	37.0	15.0	40.6	31.5	24.9	*2.4	15.6	195.9	58.5	254.5
Without post-school	*3.8	12.0	5.6	33.4	43.9	69.8	19.6	83.7	322.2	233.8	556.0
qualifications(c) Still at school	*0.0	*0.2	*0.3	*2.9	*0.6	16.4	*0.0	*2.1	24.4		45.0
Birthplace											
Born in Australia	4.6	28.4	14.2	50.5	49.5	82.6	14.8	69.0	373.1	218.0	591.1
Born outside Australia	*3.0	20.8	6.7	26.4	26.5		7.1	32.4	169.5	94.9	264.3
Born in main English speaking countries	*1.7	7.8	*2.3	8.8	7.3	11.2	*1.6	6.4	54.4	24.9	79.3
Born in other countries	+1.3	13.0	+4.5	17.6	19.2		5.6	26.0	115.0		185.0
Age —											
15-19	*0.6	*3.7	*0.8	14.6	5.1	29.7	*0.4	8.4	75.0	56.5	131.5
20-24	*0.8	8.3	+2.9	9.0	11.2		*2.7	14.7	87.8		143.3
25-34	*0.5	13.3	5.7		19.8	24.6	7.1	28.4	134.0		200.7
35-44	*3.2	12.1	6.8	12.1	18.7		5.7	22.4	113.8		178.6
45-54	*0.8	6.2	+3.4	12.6	14.7		*3.4	14.4	79.8		120.9
55 and over	*1.6	5.5	*1.3		6.6	4.6	*2.6	13.1	52.1		80.5
Sex —											
Males	6.5	26.6	8.9	67.6	15.0	37.1	17.8	67.1	291.6	181.9	473.6
Females	*1.1	22.5	12.1	9.3	61.0	74.0	*4.1	34.4	250.9	130.9	381.8
		49.1			76.0	111.1	21.9	101.4	542.6		855.4

⁽a) Includes persons whose preferred occupation was inadequately described and persons who had more than one preferred occupation. (b) Includes persons who had not looked for work in their preferred occupation. (c) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 15. POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, JULY 1994 ('000)

			(000	,					
	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
Population 1:				,					-
Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	518.2	392.1	381.3	123.1	218.0	39.7	22.9	36.1	1,731.5
Population 2:									
Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and									
this was their first job	79.8	59.9	43.9	14.1	25.1	6.4	*1.7	*4.2	235.1
Population 3: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation	349.3	255.3	260.4	78.4	152.6	26.3	14.9	25.5	1,162.7
Population 4: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who would have preferred a different occupation	91.4	81,0	75.6	23.7	36.6	7.2	*4.2	6.7	326.4
Population 5: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months	285.8	237.1	139.8	79.7	70.0	25.0	6.0	12.2	855.4
Population 6: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who had a									
preferred occupation	176.2	145.2	96.9	52.4	44.2	14.3	*4.3	9.0	542.6

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the July 1994 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. Persons who had started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months were asked about their method of job attainment, whether they were out of work prior to starting the job and details of the job. Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary were asked about their job search experience and the type of job they were looking for. Both these subsets of respondents were asked about their educational attainment.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force*, Australia (6203.0)) except that it is restricted to persons who had started, or looked for, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and it excludes students boarding at school, patients in hospitals and sanatoriums and inmates of reformatories, jails, etc.

Coverage

4. In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *The Labour Force*, *Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

Definitions

- 5. Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).
- 6. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

Results of the survey

- 7. The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.
- 8. Results of similar surveys, conducted in July 1982, June 1986 and two-yearly since July 1990, have been given in previous issues of this publication. (The July 1982 publication was called *Methods of Obtaining Jobs, Australia*). It is proposed that this survey will be conducted next in July 1996.

Unpublished statistics

9. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force Inquiries contacts given on page 31.

Comparability of series

10. It is impracticable to obtain information relating to the whole of the previous twelve months which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly labour force survey, for which the reference period is one week. The data items time spent looking for work and number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months are based on a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the term looking for work is used for these items rather than the more precisely defined term unemployed.

Discontinuities in the series

11. The educational attainment data item in this survey has been classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). The major difference between data collected according to the ABSCQ and the previous classification used is that the level of attainment and field of study in the ABSCQ are two distinct elements. Persons who received a qualification from a course of study of less than one semester full-time duration are excluded from the new classification. The ABSCQ is used for the first time in this issue of this publication. For a more detailed explanation of the ABSCQ, see Information Paper, Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications - ABSCQ (1263.0).

Changes in families classifications

- 12. The Relationship in household classification has been introduced to align with recently established ABS standards. Most categories in the new classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification, Family status. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.
 - (a) Lone parents (previously referred to as Sole parents) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own).
 - (b) Dependent students (previously Full-time students aged 15-24) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or lone parent) aged 15 to 19 attending school or aged 15 to 24 attending a tertiary institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were previously classified as Full-time students aged 15-24, are now included in other family persons.

- (c) Other family persons now comprises the previous groups:
 - Other family head (excluding those now counted as Lone parents)
 - Other related full-time students (previously classified as Full-time students aged 15-24) and;
 - Other relative of married couple or family head.

For further details refer to The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

Sample size

13. In previous years this supplementary survey has been conducted on all dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. Since July 1994, this has been reduced to seven-eights of the Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

Estimation procedure

14. The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

15. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Notes, page 20.

Related publications

16. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) — issued monthly

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0) — issued annually

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0) — issued annually

Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220.0) — issued annually

Underemployed Workers, Australia (6265.0) — issued irregularly

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0) — issued annually

17. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products, (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

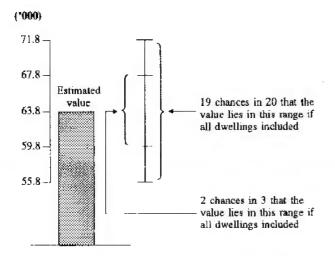
Symbols and other usages

- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Notes, page 20.
 - not applicable
- 18. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

- 2. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics, these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.
- An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 3 shows that the estimated number of persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and had attained that job with prior knowledge that the job was available through the CES was 63,800 Since this estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000, the table on the following page shows the standard error for Australia will be between 3,600 and 4,900 and can be approximated by interpolation as 4,000 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 59,800 to 67,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 55,800 to 71,800. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



- 4. As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less (and percentages based on such estimates) are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.
- 5. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is:

RSE
$$(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE (x)]^2 - [RSE (y)]^2}$$

- Considering the example from paragraph 3, the 63,800 persons who attained their job with prior knowledge that the job was available through the CES represent 3.7 per cent of the 1,731,500 persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months. The standard error of 1,731,500 is approximately 15,300 so the relative standard error is 0.9 per cent. The relative standard error for 63,800 is 6.3 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(6.3)^2 - (0.9)^2}$ or 6.2 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (3.7%) of 0.2 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of persons who started a job for wages or salary in the previous twelve months and had attained that job add through the CES is between 3.5 per cent and 3.9 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty that the proportion is within the range 3.3 per cent to 4.1 per cent.
- 7. Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is also subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

SE
$$(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication. 8. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they

may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	A	ıstralia
Size of estimate			ų.		number —	103.	.*1	nor		Relative standard error (per cent
100				130		90	110	00		
200	•		230	190	210	140	150	90 120	200	101.5
300	340	310	280	240	260	170	180	150	260	85.7
40 0	400	360	330	270	300	200	200	170	300	75.9
500	450	410	360	310	340	220	230	190	340	69.0
600	490	450	400	330	370	240	250	210	380	63.3
700	530	480	430	360	400	260	260	210		59.5
800	570	520	460	390	420	280	280		420	
900	600	550	490				290	240	450	56.
1,000				410	450	290		250	480	53.2
1,000	630	580	520	430	470	310	310	260	510	50.8
	690	610	540	450	490	320	320	270	540	48.6
1,200	720	640	560	470	510	340	340	280	560	46.1
1,300		660	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	45.
1,400	750	690	610	500	550	360	360	300	610	43.0
1,500	770	710	630	520	570	370	370	310	630	42.3
1,600	800	740	650	540	590	380	380	320	660	41.
1,700	820	760	670	550	600	390	390	330	680	39.
1,800	850	780	690	570	620	400	400	340	700	38.
1,900	870	800	710	580	630	410	410	340	720	37.
2,000	890	820	720	600	650	420	420	350	740	37.5
2,100	910	840	740	610	660	430	430	360	760	36.
2,200	930	860	760	620	680	440	440	370	780	35.
2,300	950	880	770	640	690	450	450	370	800	34.
2,400	970	900	790	650	710	460	460	380	810	33.
2,500	990	920	800	660	720	470	470	390	830	33.
3,000	1,100	1,000	880	720	780	500	510	420	920	30.
3,500	1,150	1,100	940	770	840	540	550	450	990	28.
4,000	1,250	1,150	1,000	820	890	570	580	470	1,050	26.
4,500	1,300	1,200	1,050	860	940	590	610	500	1,150	25.
5,000	1,400	1,300	1,100	900	980	620	640	520	1,200	23.
6,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	980	1.050	660	700	560	1,300	21.3
8,000	1,700	1,600	1,400	1,100	1,200	740	800	630	1,500	18.9
10,000	1,900	1,750	1,500	1,250	1,350	800	890	690	1,700	16.9
20,000	2,600	2,400	2,050	1,650	1,800	1,000	1,200	900	2,350	11.
30,000	3,050	2,850	2,450	1,950	2,100	1,150	1,500	1,050	2,850	9.5
40,000	3,450	3,250	2,750	2,200	2,350	1,250	1,700	1,200	3,250	8.2
50,000	3,800	3,550	3,050	2,400	2,600	1,350	1,900	1,300	3,600	7.:
100,000	5,100	4,700	4,050	3,100	3,400	1,650	2,600	1,650		
200,000	6,600	6,200	5,300	4,050	4,450	1,950	3,600	2,100	4,900 6,600	4.9
300,000	7,800	7,200	6,200			2,100	3,000			3.3
400,000				4,650	5,200		1	2,400	7,800	2.0
	8,600	8,000	6,900	5,200	5,800	2,250	•		8,800	2.3
500,000	9,400	8,700	7,500	5,600	6,200	2,350	•		9,600	1.9
1,000,000	12,000	11,100	9,600	7,000	8,000			-	12,600	1.3
2,000,000	15,300	14,000	12,100	8,800	10,100				16,300	0.8
5,000,000	20,600	18,800	16,400	•					22,500	0.4

GLOSSARY

Active steps taken to find work in preferred occupation/occupation being sought: steps taken during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. They comprise:

- writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work;
- answering a newspaper advertisement for a iob;
- checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards;
- being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service;
- checking or registering with any other employment agency;
- · advertising or tendering for work; and
- · contacting friends or relatives.

CES: Commonwealth Employment Service.

Educational attainment: measures the highest qualification completed by the respondent, classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). The seven categories for level of attainment are —

Higher degree: Includes doctorates and masters degrees. The minimum entry requirements are usually a masters degree or first class honours for a masters degree. The duration of study is a minimum of two to four years for a doctorate and two years full-time or equivalent for a masters degree.

Postgraduate diploma: Include Graduate Certificates. The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a bachelor degree or an undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent.

Bachelor degree: The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study ranges from three to six years full-time study or its equivalent.

Undergraduate diploma: The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing.

Associate diploma: The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a pre-requisite course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time or its equivalent. Advanced Certificates, Technician Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as associate diplomas.

Skilled Vocational Qualification: The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be employed concurrently in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training.

Basic Vocational Qualification: Often require Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent.

Highest level of secondary school: the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

Job: any paid employment (for wages or salary), full-time or part-time, lasting for two weeks or more.

Main English speaking countries: comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, USA and New Zealand.

Method of job attainment: determined by the respondents' answer to the question 'How did you find out that particular job was available?', and is described according to whether an employer approached the jobseeker or a jobseeker approached the employer. In the latter case, the method is described according to whether or not the jobseeker knew that the particular job was available before approaching the employer.

Number of spells of looking for work in the previous twelve months: the number of times the person reported being out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had not started work for an employer for wages or salary, but who had looked for work with an employer for wages or salary while they were out of work, during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months: those who had started work for an employer for wages or salary lasting two weeks or more during the twelve months up to the time of the survey. If more than one job was started during this period, details were obtained about the most recent job started.

Post-school qualifications: a level of educational attainment completed since leaving school and recognised as one of the 7 levels of qualification under the ABSCQ (Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications).

Time spent looking for work in the previous twelve months: the total number of weeks the person reported having been out of work and looking for a job during the twelve months up to the time of the survey.

SPECIAL DATA SERVICES

DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the population(s) and the data item(s) which you require.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

Refer to the glossaries in this publication and in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) for definitions of data items.

POPULATIONS

- POPULATION 1: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (a)
- POPULATION 2: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this was their first job (a)
- POPULATION 3: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and this job was in their preferred occupation (a)
- POPULATION 4: Persons who started a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who would have preferred a different occupation (a)
- POPULATION 5: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months (b)
- POPULATION 6: Persons who had looked for, but not started, a job for wages or salary during the previous twelve months and who had a preferred occupation (b)
- (a) Includes persons who had a job to go to.
- (b) Excludes persons who had a job to go to.

DAI	A PTEM	POPULATION	DAT	'A ITEM	POPULATION
1	New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	ALL	7A	BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL Born in Australia Born outside Australia Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961-1970 Arrived 1971-1980 Arrived 1981-1990 Arrived 1991 to survey date	ALL
2	AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE Capital City Balance of State or Territory	ALL	7B	BIRTHPLACE (1) Born in Australia Born outside Australia Born in main English speaking coun	ALL
3	REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE Standard labour force dissemination reg	ALL gions		Born in other countries	
4	SEX Males	ALL		(a) Comprises UK, Ireland, Canada, Sand New Zealand	
	Females		7C	BIRTHPLACE (2) Born in Australia	ALL
5	MARITAL STATUS Married Not-married	ALL		Born outside Australia Oceania New Zealand	
6A	RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD Family member Husband or wife With dependants Without dependants Lone parent With dependants Without dependants Dependent student Non dependent child Other family persons Non family member Lone persons Not living alone Not determined	(1) ALL		Europe and the former USSR Germany Greece Italy Netherlands UK and Ireland Former Yugoslav Republics The Middle East and North Africa Lebanon Southeast Asia Malaysia Philippines Viet Nam Northeast Asia China The Americas Other(a) India	
6B	RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD Family member Husband or wife With children under 15	(2) ALL		(a) Includes Southern Asia and Africa Africa).	(excluding North
	Without children under 15 Lone parent With children under 15 With dependent students but withounder 15 Without dependants Dependent student Non dependent child Other family person Non family member Lone person Not living alone Not determined	ut children	9	AGE 15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55 and over LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS AT JULY 1994 In the labour force Employed Full-time Part-time Unemployed Looking for full-time work Looking for part-time work Not in the labour force	ALL

ĐA'	ГА ІТЕМ	POPULATION	DAT	'A ITEM POPU	LATION
10	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT With post-school qualifications	ALL	14	WHETHER OUT OF WORK PRIOR TO STARTING JOB Out of work prior to starting job	1,3,4
	Higher degree Post-graduate diploma Bachelor degree			Changed employer to start job	
	Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma		15	NUMBER OF JOBS STARTED IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS One	1,3,4
	Skilled vocational qualification Basic vocational qualification			Two	
	Without post-school qualifications			Three or more	
	Completed highest level of secondar			Had a job to go to	
	Did not complete highest level of	secondary school	16	TIME OF STARTING JOB	1-4
	Left aged 13 years or less Left aged 14			July 1993	•
	Left aged 15			August 1993	
	Left aged 16			September 1993	
	Left aged 17			October 1993 November 1993	
	Left aged 18 or over Never attended school			December 1993	
	Still at school			January 1994	
	our di sollogi			February 1994	
11	MAIN FIELD OF STUDY	ALL		March 1994 April 1994	
	With post-school qualifications			May 1994	
	Business and administration Health			June 1994	
	Education			July 1994	
	Society and culture			Had a job to go to	
	Natural and physical science		17	DURATION OF LOOKING FOR WORK	1-4
	Engineering Architecture and building		**	BEFORE BEING OFFERED JOB	
	Agriculture and related fields			Had looked for work	
	Miscellaneous fields			Less than 1 year	
	Other			1 and under 4 weeks 4 and under 8 weeks	
	Without post-school qualifications			8 and under 13 weeks	
	Still at school		1	13 and under 26 weeks	
12	METHOD OF JOB ATTAINMENT	1-4		26 and under 52 weeks	
	Jobsecker approached employer			1 and under 2 years 2 and under 5 years	
	Had no prior knowledge that job wa	is available		5 years and over	
	First step taken — Tendered or advertised for work			Had not looked for work	
	Contacted likely employers	•		OCCUPATION IN TOR WHEN CHARED	
	Contacted friends or relatives		18	OCCUPATION IN JOB WHEN STARTED Managers and administrators	1-4
	Checked CES noticeboards or re	gistered with CES		Professionals	
	Other Had prior knowledge that job was a	voilable		Para-professionals	
	Through CES	valiable		Tradespersons	
	Through private employment agen	су		Clerks Salespersons and personal service workers	
	Through school programs			Plant and machine operators, and drivers	
	Through newspaper advertisement			Labourers and related workers	
	Through friends, relatives, compar Through other sources	ty contacts			
	Employer approached jobseeker or of		19	FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS OF JOB WHEN STARTED Full-time	1-4
13	ROLE OF CES IN JOB ATTAINM	IENT 1-4		Part-time	
	Jobseeker approached employer Had no prior knowledge that job wa	ac available			
	First step taken — Checked noticeboards or registe		20	WHETHER JOB STARTED WAS IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION	1-2
	Other			Job was in preferred occupation Job was not in preferred occupation	
	Had prior knowledge that job was a	vailable	}	Preferred occupation not specified	
	Through CES —		}	Did not have a preferred occupation	
	Through other sources — CES helped jobseeker to obtain	inh in some wav		·	
	CES did not help jobseeker to c in any way				
	Employer approached jobseeker or oth	ner methods			

DAT	A FTEM POPUL	LATION	DATA ITEM	POPULATION
21	WHETHER FIRST JOB EVER HELD First job ever held Had worked before	1,3-4	24A ACTIVE STEPS TAI IN PREFERRED OC PREVIOUS TWELV Had a preferred occup	CUPATION IN THE E MONTHS (1)
22A	OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (1) Had a preferred occupation This job was in preferred occupation This job was not in preferred occupation Managers and administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal service workers Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers Preferred occupation inadequately described More than one preferred occupation Preferred occupation not specified Did not have a preferred occupation	1-2	Preferred occupation Did not have a preferred 24B ACTIVE STEPS TAI IN PREFERRED OC PREVIOUS TWELVE	preferred occupation c CES and — ctive steps cctive employers c steps the CES and — ve steps cctive employers c steps ctive employers c steps c work in preferred occupation on not specified ed occupation KEN TO FIND WORK 4 CCUPATION IN THE E MONTHS (2)
22B	OCCUPATION THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PREFERRED (2) Managers and administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal service workers Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers Preferred occupation inadequately described More than one preferred occupation Preferred occupation not specified	4	Preferred occupation no 25 WHETHER JOB STA OCCUPATION MAJ PREFERRED OCCU	steps e employers eps cCES and — teps e employers eps rk in preferred occupation ot specified ARTED WAS IN SAME 4 OR GROUP AS PATION
23	ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN PREFERRED OCCUPATION IN THE	1-2,4	Job was in preferred or Job was not in preferre Other	ecupation major group ed occupation major group
	PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS Registered with the CES Contacted prospective employers Checked CES notice boards Checked factory notice boards Checked or registered with any other employment agency Looked in newspapers		26 WHETHER LOOKED OR PART-TIME WO TWELVE MONTHS Looked for full-time w Looked for part-time w Varied or both	ORK IN THE PREVIOUS
	Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job Advertised or tendered for work Contacted friends or relatives Other steps Had not looked for work in preferred occupatio Preferred occupation not specified	n	27 NUMBER OF SPELI WORK IN THE PRE MONTHS One Two Three or more	LS OF LOOKING FOR 5-6 EVIOUS TWELVE
	Did not have a preferred occupation		TIME SPENT LOOK PREVIOUS TWELVI Less than 2 weeks 2 and under 4 weeks 4 and under 8 weeks 8 and under 13 weeks 13 and under 26 weeks 26 and under 39 weeks 39 and under 52 weeks 52 weeks	5 5

DATA ITEM

POPULATION

29A OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT (1) 5

Had a preferred occupation

Managers and administrators

Professionals

Para-professionals

Tradespersons

Clerks

Salespersons and personal service workers

Plant and machine operators, and drivers

Labourers and related workers

Preferred occupation inadequately described

More than one preferred occupation

Did not have a preferred occupation

29B OCCUPATION OF JOB BEING SOUGHT (2) 6

Managers and administrators

Professionals

Para-professionals

Tradespersons

Clerks

Salespersons and personal service workers

Plant and machine operators, and drivers

Labourers and related workers

Preferred occupation inadequately described

More than one preferred occupation

DATA ITEM

POPULATION

5

30 ALL STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN 5, 6 OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS

Registered with the CES

Contacted prospective employers

Checked CES notice boards

Checked factory notice boards

Checked or registered with any other

employment agency

Looked in newspapers

Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job

Advertised or tendered for work

Contacted friends or relatives

Other steps

Had not looked for work in preferred occupation

Did not have a preferred occupation

31A ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (1)

Had a preferred occupation

Registered with the CES and -

Took no other active steps

Contacted prospective employers

Took other active steps

Not registered with the CES and -

Took only inactive steps

Contacted prospective employers

Took other active steps

Had not looked for work in preferred occupation

Did not have a preferred occupation

31B ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK IN OCCUPATION BEING SOUGHT IN THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS (2)

Registered with CES and -

Took no other active steps

Contacted prospective employers

Took other active steps

Not registered with the CES and —

Took only inactive steps

Contacted prospective employers

Took other active steps

Had not looked for work in preferred occupation

SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS

SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1994

Please specify your special data request(s) on the order form provided on the following page.

The following points should be noted when requesting special tables:

- 1. Table requests will be available on computer printout, floppy disk or microfiche.
- 2. The current cost of special tables is as follows —

No. of data items	
(excluding populations)	Cost per table (\$)
$\overline{2}$	120
3	150
4	225
5	330
6 or more	negotiable

NOTE (i) Prices quoted are subject to revisions.

3. Return the completed SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM to —

Assistant Director Labour Force Supplementary Surveys Australian Bureau of Statistics PO Box 10 Belconnen ACT 2616

or

Facsimile No. (06) 252 7784

- 4. The invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply.
- 5. Any inquiries about this order should be directed to Vicki Watson on (06) 252 7204.

SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS ORDER FORM

SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1994

7	TABLE NO.	DATA ITEM NO.	TABLE POPULATION	COST (\$)
Example:	1. V20 (Whether	V4 (Sex) X V5 (Marital Status) X job started was in preferred occupation)	2	150
	A			
			·	
				-
				
ADDRES	S ADVICE —	PLEASE FORWARD THIS ORDER A	AND INVOICE TO:	
NAME				
ORGANIS	SATION	and the second s		
ADDRES:	s			
			POSTCODE	** ***
FACSIMI	LE NO		TELEPHONE	
Signature			Date / /	

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables formerly published in these bulletins are now available as a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Tapes on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS (see below for contact numbers).

Title of Publication	Catalogue No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980; November 1984; June 1987; November 1990;	
June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1992	6334.0
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1994	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Annually, Latest issue March 1994	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1994	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly, Latest issue July 1991	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. (Formerly Labour Force Status and Educational Attendance). Annua	lly.
Latest issue September 1993	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1993	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, May 1985, May 1987, May 1990, May 1993	6264.0
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, November 1985, April 1988, April 1991	6267.0
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, November 1986, November 1989, October 1992	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia, February 1974, September to November 1982, November 1988, 1991 and 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly, Latest issue August 1992	6325.0
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993 (Formerly How Workers Get Their Training)	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia, Annually, Latest issue May 1993	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia, May 1988, May 1991	6265.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1993	6310.0
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. First issue August 1993	6342.0

LABOUR FORCE INQUIRIES



SYDNEY	(02) 268 4212	ADELAIDE	(08) 237 7365
MELBOURNE	(03) 615 7694	HOBART	(002) 20 5841
BRISBANE	(07) 222 6068	DARWIN	(089) 43 2150
PERTH	(09) 360 5380	CANBERRA	(06) 252 6525







For more information

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

(Steadycom P/L premium rate 25c/21 4 secs.)

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year for a range of statistics.

Electronic Data Services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, magnetic tape, tape cartridge and CD ROM. For more details about our electronic data services, contact any ABS Office (see below).

Bookshops and Subscriptions

There are over 400 titles of various publications available from ABS bookshops in all ABS Offices (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service through which nominated publications are provided by mail on a regular basis at no additional cost (telephone Publications Subscription Service toll free on 008 02 0608 Australia wide).

Sales and Inquiries

Regional Offices	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales		
SYDNEY (02)	268 4611	268 4620		
MELBOURNE (03)	615 7000	615 7829		
BRISBANE (07)	222 6351	222 6350		
PERTH (09)	360 51 4 0	360 5307		
ADELAIDE (08)	237 7100	237 7582		
HOBART (002)	20 5800	20 5800		
CANBERRA (06)	207 0326	207 0326		
DARWIN (089)	43 2111	43 2111		
National Office				
ACT (06)	252 6007	008 020 608		

ABS Email Addresses

Keylink X.400 Internet STAT.INFO/ABS

(C:AU,A:TELMEMO,O:ABS.SN:INFO,FN:STAT)

STAT, INFO@ABS. TELEMEMO.AU



Information Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

ISSN 0818-9978

Recommended retail price: \$13.00